

Application No. 10/718,642
Docket No. YOR920030362US1

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REMARKS

Entry of this Amendment is believed proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 since no new issues are being raised which would require the Examiner's further consideration and/or search. Alternative limitations that have already been searched by the Examiner in independent claims 1, 8 and 22-25 have been removed, and new claim 26 merely restates those limitations removed from independent claim 1.

Claims 1-2 and 4-10, 12-14 and 16-26 are all the claims presently pending in this application. Claims 1, 8 and 22-25 have been amended to more particularly define the claimed invention. Claim 26 has been added to claim features originally found in claim 1 of the claimed invention.

It is noted that the amendments are made only to more particularly define the invention and not for distinguishing the invention over the prior art, for narrowing the scope of the claims, or for any reason related to a statutory requirement for patentability. It is further noted that, notwithstanding any claim amendments made herein, Applicant's intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements, even if amended herein or later during prosecution.

Claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-14, 16-17, 20 and 22-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681, further in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317.

Claims 18-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317, further in view of Huffman et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,761,682.

Claim 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao,

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U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317,
further in view of Stanek, U.S. Pat. No. 5,936,554.

These rejections are respectfully traversed in view of the following discussion.

I. APPLICANT'S CLAIMED INVENTION

The claimed invention, as defined, for example, by independent claim 1, (and similarly independent claims 8 and 22-25) is directed to a laptop computer including a first display, and a second display attachable to the first display, wherein the second display comprises a touch-sensitive display that displays a reconfigurable user-interface, wherein the user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface.

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

A. The 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection over Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 further in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317

The Examiner alleges that Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681, (Liao), further in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317, (Dardick), makes obvious the invention of claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-14, 16-17, 20 and 22-25.

The Examiner alleges that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Liao with the teaching from Dardick to form the invention of claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-14, 16-17, 20 and 22-25. Applicant submits, however that these references would not have been combined and even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each element of the claimed invention.

Indeed, Applicant submits, however, that neither Liao, nor Dardick, nor any alleged

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combination thereof, teaches or suggests, "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface."

The Examiner admits that Liao fails to teach or suggest, "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface, remove a key from the user-interface, change a label on a key on a user-interface, or change a color of a key on the user-interface." However, the Examiner alleges that Dardick teaches or suggests Applicant's claimed "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface."

However, Dardick discloses at paragraph [0008] "a customizable, software based keyboard which is projected on a touch-sensitive display," wherein control of the keyboard includes "displaying or hiding a number pad; displaying or hiding numbers above a keyboard; displaying or hiding specific keys or groups of keys; displaying or hiding special keys such as, but not limited to the Shift and Caps Lock keys; arranging keys alphabetically, based on the QWERTY arrangement of standard keyboards, or using other key arrangements; and limiting input string length," as disclosed in paragraph [0009].

Dardick further discloses in claims 2 and 7 the provision of a customizable interface wherein attributes of the virtual keyboard may be added, deleted or modified, wherein those attributes are further defined as including fields, keys, color and text.

However, Dardick fails to teach or suggest the customizable interface including attributes of the virtual keyboard that may be moved within the user-interface of the virtual keyboard. Dardick fails to teach or suggest Applicant's "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface."

Therefore, Dardick fails to overcome the deficiencies of Liao.

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Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection since the alleged prior art references to Liao and Dardick (either alone or in combination) fail to teach or suggest each element and feature of Applicant's claimed invention.

B. **The 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection over Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317 further in view of Huffman et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,761,682**

The Examiner alleges that Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317, (Liao and Dardick), further in view of Huffman et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,761,682, (Huffman), makes obvious the invention of claims 18-19.

The Examiner alleges that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Liao and Dardick with the teaching from Huffman to form the invention of claims 18-19. Applicant submits, however that these references would not have been combined and even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each element of the claimed invention.

That is, Huffman fails to make up for the deficiencies of Liao and Dardick as discussed above.

The Examiner asserts Huffman discloses displaying an application result comprising displaying a first page of an electronic book on one of the first display and the second display.

However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Examiner's position has some merit, Huffman fails to teach or suggest, "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface." Therefore, Huffman fails to overcome the deficiencies of Liao and Dardick.

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Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection since the alleged prior art references to Liao and Dardick and Huffman (either alone or in combination) fail to teach or suggest each element and feature of Applicant's claimed invention.

C. The 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection over Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317 further in view of Stanek, U.S. Pat. No. 5,936,554

The Examiner alleges that Liao, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2004/0021681 in view of Dardick, U.S. Pat. App. No. 2002/0075317, (Liao and Dardick), further in view of Stanek, U.S. Pat. No. 5,936,554, (Stanek), makes obvious the invention of claim 21.

The Examiner alleges that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Liao and Dardick with the teaching from Stanek to form the invention of claim 21. Applicant submits, however that these references would not have been combined and even if combined, the combination would not teach or suggest each element of the claimed invention.

That is, Stanek fails to make up for the deficiencies of Liao and Dardick as discussed above.

The Examiner asserts Stanek discloses displaying a user-interface comprising displaying a color-coded keyboard.

However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Examiner's position has some merit, Stanek fails to teach or suggest, "wherein said user-interface is reconfigurable to move a key within the user-interface." Therefore, Stanek fails to overcome the deficiencies of Liao and Dardick.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw

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this rejection since the alleged prior art references to Liao and Dardick and Stanek (either alone or in combination) fail to teach or suggest each element and feature of Applicant's claimed invention.

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III. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-2 and 4-10, 12-14 and 16-26, all of the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: Sept 6, 2007

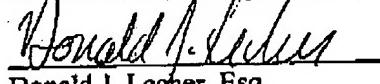


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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION

I certify that I transmitted via facsimile to (571) 273-8300 the enclosed Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 to Examiner DAM, Art Unit 2179, on September 6, 2007.



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